

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4--NO. 152.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, puddings, etc., not delicately and naturally flavored, but intensely so.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

St. Louis, Mo.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

—AND—

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best for New Yeast

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attack that weak back

and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT

Trade Mark

QUALITY P.
NOT QUANTITY

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Nerves.

Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says:

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for many years in my 30 years' practice. I have found it to be a valuable medicine in all diseases, and when taken in moderate quantities it does good."

Genuine has mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

W. H. CHAMBERS, CHEMIST, BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing many useful hints, receipts, etc., given away at all dealers in medicines, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c stamp.

AT THE

PAINT

STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the Paint line.

ALA-BASTINE is the best Coating for walls, not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or Whitewash. Any one can put it on.

ALBERT GREENWOOD,

mr24 No. 2 Zweigart's Block.

W. E. GRIMES & CO.

—New Stock of—

FURNITURE!

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SEATS IN great variety.

At a point of keeping on hand a large stock of all the essential articles in furniture, and do you know our prices are reasonable for reliable goods.

Store: corner of Third and Market streets, Glascow's old stand.

LANE & WORRICK.

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and at work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

JOHN WHEELER,

No. 31 Market street.

LAKE and RIVER FISH!

Received daily. Oysters, fruit, canned goods, etc. Prices the lowest.

A. D. MITCHELL,

CONFETIONER,

and dealer in home-made candies, fruits, etc. Soda Water the best in town. Ice Cream and ices of all kinds. Second street, Mayville, Ky.

SIMPSON'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.

GOVERNMENT CIRCLES.

RULES WHICH GUIDE ADMINISTRATION APPOINTMENTS.

Only Competent Officials Wanted—The Need of Abolishing All Secrecy in Making Selections—Among the Heads.

National News Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The suggestion made by a congressional source that the new administration should seek office with their signatures should be published in the state or district in which the appointment was sought—has the favor of many experienced men here, who believe it would very greatly assist the president and cabinet in selecting the most capable and honest men for the places they have to fill. The truth is the new administration has in the matter of the offices a far more difficult task than any of its pre-cessors, since Washington, the easy way is, of course, the old way of making a general sweep, when political calculations have changed so much that even the most experienced men in indiscriminately to reward the hang-on, servitors and friends of the new administration and let the rest go until their places also are "wanted" by congressmen and others for their services. This is the old method and the cabinet followed it, for example, which the republicans have set during all their years of power; they would have an easy way, when they have so much work to do that they do not get through with even the actual vacancies in the service by birthright, resignation and discharge for fitness.

Toward the close of April there were 3,000 official places vacant, 1,500 of which were in the executive branch, and their number is naturally always added to. There are about 163,000 places under the government. Among such a number there must be continually deaths, resignations, removals, and for many other reasons, places to fill. The question is, how a few men at Washington can select men to fill even the vacancies alone as they occur, and be reasonably certain that the men they pick out are fit, honest and capable.

Of the 103,000 federal placemen only 14,000 are included in and subject to the civil service rules. So far as those are concerned the administration has no trouble. They are easily examined, and what vacancies there may be selected from those who have passed examinations. As to the great remainder, it is probably the truth that Mr. Cleveland and his assistants still make their selections on public grounds, which is about letting all senators and representatives and political bosses have such sway as this class have had in giving them the trusts. They are not to be blamed, but they also feel that he can get that which the president is to be selected by this administration practically is how a few men at Washington can select men to fill even the vacancies alone as they occur, and be reasonably certain that the men they pick out are fit, honest and capable.

Of the 103,000 federal placemen only 14,000 are included in and subject to the civil service rules. So far as those are concerned the administration has no trouble. They are easily examined, and what vacancies there may be selected from those who have passed examinations. As to the great remainder, it is probably the truth that Mr. Cleveland and his assistants still make their selections on public grounds, which is about letting all senators and representatives and political bosses have such sway as this class have had in giving them the trusts. They are not to be blamed, but they also feel that he can get that which the president is to be selected by this administration practically is how a few men at Washington can select men to fill even the vacancies alone as they occur, and be reasonably certain that the men they pick out are fit, honest and capable.

Second—The German foreign office is composed of naturalized Americans who represent Germany in their native land. The members of this body have been naturalized in America more than two years, will be looked upon, under the naturalization treaty of 1868, as having given up their American citizenship.

The correctness of this assumption on the part of the German foreign office was contested by the United States. Mr. Kasson informed the German foreign office that this assumption, or explanation of the treaty, was not only untenable, but that the circumstances showed that the parents had given up all intention of returning to America. According to the first clause of the fourth article of the treaty—in other words, after the two years in Germany—this question of future intent could not be decided in this one-sided manner.

Second—The German foreign office declared that minors born in America, sons of German parents, were not entitled to call for military duty in Germany, nor did they have the right to naturalize in Germany.

As he had his predecessor the old system, and depend upon congressmen, and upon the private and secretly given advice of congressmen as for their information, they will have to act on a greater number of details, and will be compelled to do as they have already been deceived and they will in the end be unable to fix and establish a reform which undoubtedly the president has greatly at heart.

That of condemnation on that kind of men and their acts—that is undoubtedly right and just.

But the conduct of the federal posts in the conduct of petty postoffices in different parts of the country knows that these offices have been to a great extent the meeting place of various organizations.

If men who have been misinformed themselves are to be retained in their places the essence of reform in the civil service is lost; and one of the most widespread and injurious abuses of the service is perpetuated. Mr. Vilas has the right to do what he pleases in this matter. He has undoubtedly a right to be informed, because of himself he does not know. But certainly he would have done more wisely had he addressed his letter openly to congressmen, who have no business to move in this question, but to the public at large.

And that leads once more to the suggestion that in this matter of appointments there should be a general sweeping out, while open dealing with the public by the president and his ministers in all cases.

For the president to offer office seeking and office giving would relieve the administration of a great many growing evils, and would tend to the best interest for the president and his cabinet the best advice they can have and entirely sufficient to save them from mistakes.

If Mr. Vilas had addressed his letter to congressmen, he would have undoubtedly have received a great many letters, but he would have gone on safe ground and would have been fully advised. If in all the departments the rule of the president was to be followed, the recommendations for office would await the response which would come before making the appointments, cabinet ministers would at least know all about the men they were to appoint.

Then with the president has undertaken to form a non-partisan civil service to force the officeholders to keep their hands away from party politics—it is one of the greatest importance to the country, but it is not the greatest. That is the people.

He and his predecessor kept the old system, and depend upon congressmen, and upon the private and secretly given advice of congressmen as for their information, they will have to act on a greater number of details, and will be compelled to do as they have already been deceived and they will in the end be unable to fix and establish a reform which undoubtedly the president has greatly at heart.

The Color Line in Church.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Dr. Sunderland's church, which the president attends, is the colored church of the colored people. He has given up his white pulpit, and his white wife is the occupant of that occupied by the president became vacant there was unusual anxiety among the several prominent members to secure this important position.

The colored people, who are now in the majority, are anxious to have a colored pastor, and he and his wife were the occupants of the coveted setting. It was mad to think for the first time that they had been chosen.

After the services, the members of the congregation met to discuss the incident, and there was a considerable show of feeling. The master is excited much among the colored people, and members are annoyed over the fact that Dr. Sunderland, after services, greeted them with apparent cordiality.

The Wales Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Ex-Secretary Chandler was the first witness called before the court-martial. He presented his case in charge against Mr. Wales. After the objection by the defense he was allowed to state his knowledge of the masters charged against Mr. Wales. He received the first information from his master, Mr. Carver, that "persons in public office" so far as he could ascertain, and if the actual circumstances showed that the persons in question make use of their American citizenship in order to escape the duties of the military service, they are not entitled to do so.

Mr. Chandler dropped the master. Captain Wilson, for the defense, objected to their re-ception and demanded the originals. Court therefore cleared for deliberation.

Affairs on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, May 19.— Rear-Admiral Jouett telegraphs from Colon to the secretary of the navy, that the insurgents have been defeated at Cartagena, and driven to the coast of Panama. He is quoted as saying that it is a quiet place from the insurrectionists.

Navy officers have returned from duty on the isthmus and report in this city. They are in good health and pleased with the results of the expedition. The rebels have no more trouble than the old ones in the bureau are to cause.

There will no longer be favoritism.

Secretary Manning is as careful as Secretary Chandler in his selection of other office or officer. He has been very prudent, and, as the politicians would say, slow in making changes, and has not been able to find good men for important places. This is made more difficult by his having to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

He has been very prudent, and, as the politicians would say, slow in making changes, and has not been able to find good men for important places. This is made more difficult by his having to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until he got through with them.

Secretary Manning is going slow in a department which spreads over the country and which has not many changes and a thousand difficulties, but he finds it difficult to make room for Mr. Manning's important changes, and Mr. Johnson, being a man of business, took the first opportunity he had to get his subordinates to keep all their places until

THE EVENING BULLETIN

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1885.

The gardens of this neighborhood are suffering greatly for rain.

MAJOR THOMAS A. MATHEWS died at Covington, on Monday afternoon.

The Ohio Prohibitionists will meet in convention at Springfield, O., July 1st.

The appointments under the new administration now number about two thousand.

HON. M. J. DUCHAM, who has been at Danville for a week past on business, has returned to Washington.

The opinion prevails at Washington that Kentucky will receive no further representation in the diplomatic corps.

GENERAL GRANT's physician reports him "neither better nor worse"; in fact, there has been no change during the last three days.

The British Government will send a medical mission to Spain to test the results of the system of inoculation with cholera microbes.

MR. ALEX. DAVEZAC, of Covington, wants to be Consul to Bordeaux, France, and has sent in his application for the place. Mr. Davezac was a member of the last Legislature.

The Educational Courant says: "The last regular meeting of the Mason County Teachers' Association was held at Maysville on April 18th. An excellent programme was prepared and the meeting was full of interest. With such men as Superintendent Galbraith and Professor Richeson within her borders, Mason County is safe educationally."

The Portsmouth Times says: "The Telegraph's whale is one most familiar to the ears of the people between Cincinnati and the Pomeroy Bend. For more than twenty years it has been heard at this place Monday and Thursday evenings and Saturday and Wednesday mornings. It was first heard on the old Telegraph in 1855, when the boat was built to take the place of the burned Boston. When the old boat was worn out, and is there yet, clear and shrill as ever. When Wash Honshell trod the deck he never knew when to let go of the whale rope, and people were often made conscious of the approach of the boat at the expense of their tympanum."

The New Collector.

The appointment of General James F. Robinson, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, is very favorably received by the people of this part of the district, the universal opinion being that his management of the office will be efficient in all the departments and eminently satisfactory to the administration. General Robinson is the son of the late ex-Governor Robinson, who was born in 1813 and died in 1852. He was born at Georgetown and is a graduate of the college at that place. After practicing law for a short time in Iowa he returned to Kentucky and filled the office of Quartermaster General when his father became the Governor. After serving several years as Vice President of the Kentucky Racing Association he succeeded General Breckinridge as the President and was lately re-elected to that office. For a number of years he was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for Lexington and Fayette County, and also held the office of City Collector for several successive terms. His business training and experience admirably fit him for the place to which he has been appointed.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thomas Stevens, of East Mayville, is very ill.

Mr. Sam. M. McDonald, of Cincinnati, was in Maysville yesterday.

Deputy United States Marshal E. W. Fitzgerald has returned from Louisville.

Miss Bettie Johnson, of Third street, left this morning on a visit to Frankfort and Louisville.

Dr. Samuel Wardle, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting his son, Dr. Charles Wardle, returned home yesterday.

Mr. A. Shaefer, who is a member of De Molay Commandery, at Louisville, left this morning to attend the Masonic meeting at Frankfort. He accompanied the Maysville Commandery.

Rev. J. A. Henderson and Mr. L. W. Galbraith left at noon to-day for Owingsville, Bath county, to attend the Maysville District Conference. They are the delegates from the Southern Methodist Church, of this city. They will be absent until Friday.

Mr. J. B. Blatteman, after a pleasant stay of two weeks in this city, left, yesterday, for Denver, Colorado. Mr. Blatteman is connected with cattle interests in that section, and as he is energetic and industrious, his chances of success in his business are very flattering.

CRANKS WHO ATTEND FUNERALS.

The Mania for Looking upon the Dead—Help to Undertakers.—
[See Previous Examiner.]

"Funeral cranks can make or mar a man in his own business," remarked a well-known undertaker yesterday in conversation with a reporter.

"What mean those who go to all the funerals?"

"Yes; exactly. There are hosts of them who attend funerals for some uncontrollable reason. I've been in the undertaker business for twenty years, and I know at least twenty women who have appeared upon every occasion of death that I have attended, within my time."

"It is a disease with most of them, while others go for the ride to be told. They are all well known to those in our business. Some of them attend three or four funerals in a day. They take up the morning paper, as a rule, and work on it until the time comes for the ride to the next event in the programme, which is in this mode of procedure is followed up day after day. It was only a week ago that I had four funerals to attend, and two of the cranks, who traveled together, appeared at each."

"It is strange that you do not try to abate such a nuisance?"

"None," said the survivor of the "craze." "Why? because it is impossible for me to know to whom their power is in respect. A suggestion from them as to who shall be employed as undertaker goes great ways in many cases. Very often they go to the house of the dead, and invariably insist upon being present at the removal of the corpse, shed a few tears, and deliver a gratuitous address upon the good points of the deceased, of whom they know absolutely nothing."

"How do you treat those folks when you come in contact with them?"

"We treat them very nicely for the reason I have told you, and, besides, they are harmless, as it is simply the gratification of a craze."

"Of whom is this class principally composed?"

"They are composed of women almost entirely, and believe me, mankind is inferior to the younger generation in this respect. They are mainly old women. Now half of them are young. There are two girls, about 12 years of age, who are to be met at nearly every funeral I have in charge. If the body is to be removed, they will insist upon going in to view the remains, and if it is a good-looking young man they will demand some keepsake or souvenir in the shape of a lock of his hair or a clipping of his clothes."

"Is not generally the result of religious ardor?"

"Not being a metaphysician, I will not attempt to say, but in many cases it doubtless is. Often they get down beside the dead and shed floods of tears until relieved by force."

"There are numbers who pray along with us to sit on them. They can pray all they want to as long as they do not pray over us."

We have been told that the regatta of the American Yacht club, July 15.

A battle between the Mexicans and Yoquis Indians is reported from Hermosillo, Mexico, in which 300 Yoquis are said to have been killed, with a Mexican loss of eight.

Wm. McCormick, thirty-five years of age, cut his wife's throat at Troy, N. Y., Sunday evening, and then his own, in a fit of jealousy. He will die, but the woman may live.

A Louisville, Ky., sexton was horrified when, on the previous night the gaseous decomposition had exploded a casket and had scattered the corpse about the vault.

Gen. Grant sent a fraternal message to the G. A. R. encouraging to meet in June, at Portland, Oregon, where he should leave his book to the boys in blue.

Wheelmakers in the Gendron Iron wheel works, Toledo, O., struck for an advance Saturday night. Immense orders render the employees' victory probable.

There are numbers who pray along with us to sit on them. They can pray all they want to as long as they do not pray over us."

We have been told that the regatta of the American Yacht club, July 15.

The undertaker, in answer to the inquiry as to the respectability of funeral-attending people, said that the principal objection of the public to the habit of an exceedingly good young man being discussed at a religious service, when the dignified bishop, who was present astonished all by saying he was dissipated. "Yes, said the divine, sternly, "he goes to too many funerals."

CROWLEY IN MURDERERS' ROW.

Maggie Morris Trying to Get Out of New York and Find a Place in the Country.

New York, May 19.—Police Sergeant Crowley, found guilty of assaulting Maggie Morris, is in cell 3 in Murders' row, in the Tombs. His trial called on him. Blunt, who turned over evidence, still occupied cell 16, on the third floor.

Maggie Morris is trying to get a place in some country home, and is only too anxious to leave New York. The postman makes few rounds without leaving a few letters for her, and the reporters are willing to give her a passage, letter, etc., to get her out of the country.

The reporter was willing to give her a passage, letter, etc., to get her out of the country.

Wm. McCormick, thirty-five years of age, cut his wife's throat at Troy, N. Y., Sunday evening, and then his own, in a fit of jealousy. He will die, but the woman may live.

A Louisville, Ky., sexton was horrified when, on the previous night the gaseous decomposition had exploded a casket and had scattered the corpse about the vault.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Quotations of the Stock Products and Cattle Markets, May 18.

New York.—Money easy at 1½ per cent. Exchange steady. Governments firm.

Currency sizes, 12½ bid; fours, coupon, 12½ bid; four-and-a-half, 11½ bid.

The market is open again. Vandever's are weak and lower, and while Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande are higher, we are now high and light. After the fire, all the active buying of all leading stocks, which resulted in prices taking an upward turn, and at noon the figures went up to a quarter to two and a half, were checked by the falling off in buying, and the time of writing the best figures are current.

Alt. & Terra Haute 20 Missoula Pacific 95¢

Calgary—Northern 10½ 10½

Canada Pacific 10½ 10½

Canada Southern 30 Nasch & Chatt. 95¢

Chicago & Alton 10½ Northern Pacific 17½

Chi. & St. Louis 10½ 10½

Dal. & Hudson 7½ N. Y. & Erie 10½

Dal. & Lack. W. 10½ Ohio & Miss. 11

Dal. & Rock. 10½ 10½

Illinoian Central 12½ Rock Island 11½

Illinoian Central 12½ St. Paul & Pacific 10½

Lake Shore 32½ do preferred 11½

Lat. & Nash. 10½ Peoria & Pek. 11½

Mich. Central 48½ U. P. 10½ 10½

Morris & Essex 11½ West. Union 10½

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$4.50-\$5.50; family, \$4.25-\$5.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, \$1.05-\$1.06; No. 3, \$1.06-\$1.07.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, \$0.50-\$0.55; No. 3 white, \$0.45-\$0.50.

BEEF—Spring, \$0.60-\$0.65; fall, \$0.55-\$0.60.

PORK—Family, \$1.50-\$1.65; regular, \$1.10-\$1.15.

BACON—Shoulders, \$4.50-\$5.00; short clear sides, \$4.40-\$5.50.

SAUSAGES—Kettle, 70¢/lb.

CHEESE—Print to choose; Ohio, \$7.50; New York, \$8.50; Northern, \$8.50-\$9.50.

PULLET—For chickens, \$2.00-\$2.75; prime, \$3.00-\$3.50; do, \$2.00-\$2.05; geese, \$5.00-\$5.50; turkeys, \$10.00-\$12.00.

EGGS—No. 1, 1 pound, \$0.50-\$1.00; No. 2, \$0.50-\$0.60; mince, \$0.50-\$1.00; wheat, \$0.50-\$0.60; stocker, \$0.50-\$0.60.

MEATS—Selected butchers, \$2.00-\$4.50; fair to good, \$1.50-\$3.50; choice, \$2.50-\$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00-\$3.50; yearlings and calves, \$2.50-\$4.50.

HOGS—Selected butchers, \$2.00-\$4.50; fair to good, \$1.50-\$3.50; choice, \$2.50-\$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00-\$3.50; yearlings and calves, \$2.50-\$4.50.

HOGS—Common, \$2.00-\$3.50; choice, \$2.50-\$4.50.

SHEEP—Common to fat, \$2.00-\$3.50; good to choice, \$2.50-\$4.50; choice, \$3.00-\$4.50.

DEER—\$2.00-\$4.50; choice, \$2.50-\$4.50.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice extra shipping, \$4.00-\$5.50;

common to fair, \$4.00-\$5.50; steers and feeders

4.00-\$5.50.

SHEEP—Clipped, \$2.00-\$2.50; woolled, \$3.00-\$5.

4.00-\$5.50.

PIGEONS—Fair to good, \$1.00-\$1.50; mixed pack, \$0.50-\$1.00; choice, \$1.50-\$2.00.

DOVES—\$1.00-\$1.50; choice, \$1.50-\$2.00.

NEW ORLEANS.

SUGAR—Bedding, common, 4½¢/lb.; inferior,

choice, 4½¢/lb.; white, 4½¢/lb.

COCAINE—Good, \$1.00-\$1.50; prima, 35¢/lb.

COTTON—Middling, 10-15¢/lb.

BOSTON.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

OATS—Western, \$3.80-\$4.75.

HOGS—\$4.00-\$4.50 per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.02-\$1.03; No. 2 red,

1.02-\$1.03; No. 3 mixed, \$1.02-\$1.03.

CORN—Mixed, 32¢/lb.

<p

